

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 8.230, 249.014)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 8.230, 249.014) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 8.218, 248.786)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8E99
RGB	127, 142, 153
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.5038, 0.4450, 0.4019
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	205°, 11%, 55%
HSV	205°, 17%, 60%
XYZ	23.9914, 25.9610, 33.6710
YIQ	138.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

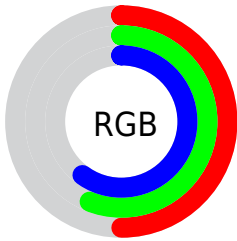
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 137, 153
Decimal	8359577
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, -2.97, -7.66
CIE _{LCh}	58, 8.218, 248.786
Yxy	25.9610, 0.2869, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549657 (0xFF7F8E99)
YUV	138.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, -5.1167, -3.5148

Details

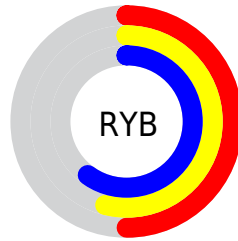
The CIELCh color $58, 8.218, 248.786$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 8.761, 64.817$, and the grayscale version is $58, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78, 8.039, 246.371$, and $38, 8.067, 248.818$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $55, 12.864, 250.330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 3.436, 247.532$.

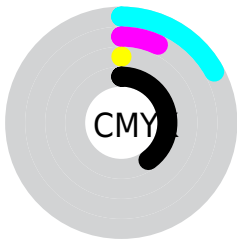
Distribution



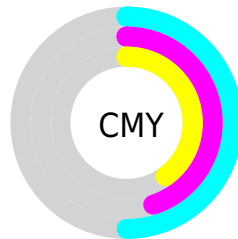
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 8.218, 248.786 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 58, 8.218, 248.786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 8.218, 248.786

■ 58, 8.218, 248.786

■ 100, 8.218,
248.786

■ 48, 8.218, 248.786

■ 78, 8.218, 248.786

■ 38, 8.218, 248.786

■ 88, 8.218, 248.786

■ 28, 8.218, 248.786

■ 98, 8.218, 248.786

■ 18, 8.218, 248.786

■ 8, 8.218, 248.786

■ 0, 8.218, 248.786

■ 58, 8.218, 248.786

■ 58, 8.218, 248.786

■ 55, 12.864,
250.330

■ 61, 3.436, 247.532

■ 64, 1.451, 66.100

52, 17.343,
252.214

67, 6.413, 65.371

49, 21.627,
254.492

70, 11.428, 64.619

73, 16.474, 63.968

47, 25.700,
257.228

76, 21.533, 63.404

44, 29.565,
260.484

79, 26.592, 62.915

82, 31.640, 62.487

42, 33.254,
264.288

84, 33.997, 66.139

39, 36.836,
268.615

37, 40.427,
273.285

36, 41.532,
274.596

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



58, 8.218, 248.786



58, 8.761, 64.817

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58, 8.218, 248.786



58, 8.218, 298.786



58, 8.218, 68.786



58, 8.218, 118.786

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58, 8.217, 248.777



78, 3.037, 247.344



61, 13.230, 158.092



41, 2.065, 247.402



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58, 8.217, 248.777



73, 11.924, 249.265



54, 13.732, 288.532



31, 2.758, 247.774



34, 38.826, 274.196



2, 3.026, 247.800

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56, 13.358, 341.026



70, 19.513, 341.315



62, 13.311, 104.873



30, 4.412, 340.375



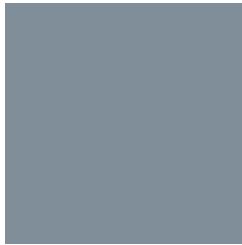
30, 55.685, 354.086



1, 4.692, 340.188

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 8.218, 248.786 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 58, 8.218, 248.786 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

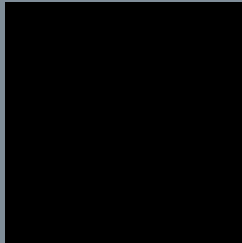
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

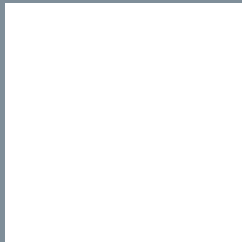
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 58, 8.218, 248.786

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.218, 248.786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 8.218, 248.786.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

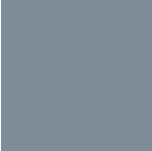
58, 8.218, 248.786

Protanopia

58, 6.833, 290.977

Deuteranopia

58, 11.651, 312.282



Tritanopia
58, 8.432, 253.390

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 8.218, 248.786

Protanomaly
58, 7.043, 275.577

Deuteranomaly
58, 9.161, 295.929

Tritanomaly
58, 8.432, 253.390

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 8.218, 248.786

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 2.951, 250.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 8.218, 248.786 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(127, 142, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 142, 153)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 142, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 142, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.218, 248.786 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 142, 153) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 142, 153) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 142, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 142, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 142, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 142,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 8.218, 248.786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 142, 153) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
142, 153) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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